FIG. 1

CLIENT
SERVICING

```
        ┌──────────┐          ┌──────────┐                      ┌──────────┐
        │ REAL-TIME│   50     │  INPUT   │   51                 │   PLAY   │   53
        │STREAMING │─────────▶│ NEW MPEG-2│────────────────────▶│   LIST   │────────▶
        │    ?     │   NO     │   FILE   │   NO                 │ EDITING  │   NO
        └──────────┘          │    ?     │                      │    ?     │
            │                 └──────────┘                      └──────────┘
            │ YES                  │ YES                              │ YES
```

50 REAL-TIME STREAMING ?   NO

51 INPUT NEW MPEG-2 FILE ?   NO

53 PLAY LIST EDITING ?   NO

YES (50)

YES (51)

YES (53)

52 INPUT NEW MPEG-2 FILE AND CREATE REDUCED-QUALITY MPEG FILE AS AVAILABLE RESOURCES PERMIT

54 BROWSE THROUGH REDUCED-QUALITY MPEG FILE TO SELECT IN-POINTS AND OUT-POINTS OF CLIPS TO BE SPLICED

55 NETWORK CONGESTION ?   YES

NO

57 REDUCED QUALITY REQUESTED ?   YES

NO

56 STREAM COMPRESSED VIDEO FROM REDUCED-QUALITY MPEG FILE

58 TRICK MODE REQUESTED ?   YES

NO

63 STREAM ORIGINAL QUALITY MPEG-2 CODED VIDEO

59 LOW SPEED-UP ?   YES

NO

60 STREAM ORIGINAL QUALITY I-FRAMES AND 3 FREEZE FRAMES PER I-FRAME

61 SELECT 1 OR 2 FREEZE FRAMES PER I-FRAME FOR DESIRED SPEED-UP

62 STREAM REDUCED-QUALITY I-FRAMES AND INSERTED FREEZE FRAMES

FIG. 2

```
                    ┌──────────────┐
                    │    MPEG      │
                    │   SPLICING   │
                    └──────┬───────┘
                           │
                           ▽
        ┌──────────────────────────────┐  ⟋121
        │ INPUT DESIRED END            │
        │ FRAME OF FIRST CLIP AND      │
        │ DESIRED START FRAME          │
        │ OF SECOND CLIP               │
        └──────────────┬───────────────┘
                       │
                       ▽                    ⟋122
        ┌──────────────────────────────┐
        │ FIND CLOSEST I FRAME         │
        │ PRECEDING DESIRED START      │
        │ FRAME TO BE THE IN-POINT     │
        │ FOR SPLICING                 │
        └──────────────┬───────────────┘
                       │
                       ▽                    ⟋123
        ┌──────────────────────────────┐
        │ ADJUST CONTENT OF THE        │
        │ FIRST CLIP NEAR THE END      │
        │ FRAME OF THE FIRST CLIP      │
        │ AND ADJUST CONTENT OF        │
        │ THE SECOND CLIP NEAR         │
        │ THE IN POINT IN ORDER TO     │
        │ REDUCE PRESENTATION          │
        │ DISCONTINUITY AND            │
        │ PREVENT DECODER BUFFER       │
        │ OVERFLOW WHEN DECODING       │
        │ THE SPLICED MPEG STREAM      │
        └──────────────┬───────────────┘
                       │
                       ▽                    ⟋124
        ┌──────────────────────────────┐
        │ RE-FORMATTING INCLUDING      │
        │ RE-STAMPING OF PTS, DTS      │
        │ AND PCR's FOR AUDIO          │
        │ AND VIDEO                    │
        └──────────────┬───────────────┘
                       │
                       ▽
                ┌──────────────┐
                │     END      │
                └──────────────┘
```

FIG. 3

SEAMLESS
VIDEO SPLICING

141

ANCHOR THE FIRST DTS
OF THE SECOND CLIP
AT ONE FRAME INTERVAL
LATER THAN THE LAST DTS
OF THE FIRST CLIP TO
PREVENT VIDEO DECODING
DISCONTINUITY

DOES
THE PCR
EXTRAPOLATED
TO THE BEGINNING
FRAME OF THE
SECOND CLIP FALL
JUST AFTER THE
ENDING TIME
OF THE FIRST
CLIP
?

142

NO

143

ADJUST THE CONTENT
OF THE FIRST CLIP
SO THAT THE PCR
EXTRAPOLATED TO
THE BEGINNING
FRAME OF THE SECOND
CLIP FALLS JUST AFTER
THE ENDING TIME OF
THE FIRST CLIP

YES

END

FIG. 4

```
          VIDEO
         SPLICING

                                    151
    DETERMINE THE LAST DTS/PTS
    OF THE FIRST CLIP
          (DTS_{L1})

                                    152
    DETERMINE THE TIME OF
    ARRIVAL (T_e) OF THE LAST
    BYTE OF THE FIRST CLIP

                                    153
    ADD ONE FRAME INTERVAL
    TO DTS_{L1} TO FIND THE
    DESIRED FIRST DTS LOCATION
    FOR THE SECOND CLIP
       (DTS_{F1} = DTS_{L1} + 1/FR)

                                    154
    KEEPING THE DTS - PCR_e
    RELATION UNALTERED FOR

    THE SECOND CLIP, FIND THE

    TIME INSTANT T_s AT WHICH
    THE FIRST BYTE OF THE
    SECOND CLIP SHOULD
     ARRIVE
       ( T_{START} = DTS_{F2} - PCR_{e2} )
       ( T_s = DTS_{F1} - T_{START} )


          B
```

$$DTS_{F1} = DTS_{L1} + 1/FR$$

$$T_{START} = DTS_{F2} - PCR_{e2}$$

$$T_s = DTS_{F1} - T_{START}$$

FIG. 5

B

IS
$T_s = T_e + \dfrac{8}{BIT\ RATE}$
? — 155
NO

IS
$T_s < T_e + \dfrac{8}{BIT\ RATE}$
? — 156
NO

YES

YES

INSERT NULL TS PACKETS TO COMPENSATE FOR THE GAP BETWEEN T_e AND T_s — 157

$$G_r = \dfrac{(T_s - T_e)(BIT\ RATE)}{8} - 1$$

OPEN UP A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF SPACE IN THE FIRST CLIP TO ACHIEVE — 158

$$T_s = T_e + \dfrac{8}{BIT\ RATE}$$

THE NUMBER OF BYTES TO DROP IS

$$1 + \dfrac{(T_e - T_s)(BIT\ RATE)}{8}$$

IF POSSIBLE, REMOVE NULL PACKETS TO DROP THE BYTES, OTHERWISE, REPLACE ONE OR MORE FRAMES AT THE END OF THE FIRST CLIP WITH CORRESPONDING REDUCED-QUALITY FRAMES.

CONCATENATE THE STREAMS — 159

COMPUTE THE VIDEO TIME STAMP OFFSET V_{offset} — 160

END

FIG. 6

I B B P B

VPU_i	VPU_{i+1}	VPU_{i+2}	$VP.U_{i+3}$	VPU_{i+4}
	APU_j	APU_{j+0}	APU_{j+2}	APU_{j+3}	APU_{j+4}	APU_{j+5}

FIG. 7

I F F I F

VPU_i	VPU_i	VPU_i	VPU_{i+15}	VPU_{i+15}
	APU_j	APU_{j+1}	APU_{j+2}	APU_{j+3}	APU_k	APU_{k+1}

FIG. 8

TRICK MODE AUDIO ALIGNMENT

175 — BEGIN NEXT APU

171 — END OF APU ?   NO / YES

172 — INTO NEW VPU ?   NO / YES

173 — I-FRAME ?   NO / YES

174 — INCREMENT APU POINTER

176 — ADVANCE APU POINTER TO THE FIRST APU BEGINNING IN THE DURATION OF THE VPU OF THE I-FRAME IN THE ORIGINAL MPEG-2 STREAM

FIG. 9

```
          ┌─────────────────┐
          │  TRICK MODE     │
          │  STREAM         │
          └────────┬────────┘
                   │         ╱181
          ┌────────▼──────────────────────┐
          │ Input MPEG-2 TS from which a   │
          │ trick mode clip will be        │
          │ extracted.                     │
          └────────┬───────────────┬───────┘
                   │               │
              ╱182 │               │           ╱183
    ┌──────────────▼───────┐   ┌───▼─────────────────────┐
    │ Video elementary      │   │ Audio elementary stream │
    │ stream (VES)          │   │ (AES) extracted.        │
    │ extracted.            │   │                         │
    └──────────┬────────────┘   └───────────┬─────────────┘
               │  ╱184                       │
    ┌──────────▼───────────┐                 │
    │ I frame extraction    │                │
    │ and valid PES         │                │
    │ formation.            │                │
    └──────────┬────────────┘                │
               │  ╱185                        │
    ┌──────────▼───────────────┐             │
    │ SNR scaling of the        │            │
    │ I-frames-only PES         │            │  ╱187
    └──────────┬────────────────┘  ┌─────────▼──────────────────────┐
               │                   │ Selection and concatenation of  │
               │  ╱186             │ the appropriate audio access    │
    ┌──────────▼──────────────┐    │ units (from the original asset) │
    │ Freeze P frame insertion │   │ based on the structure of the   │
    │ and valid PES            │   │ VES in the trick mode clip and  │
    │ formation.               │   │ valid PES encapsulation around  │
    └──────────┬───────────────┘   │ these audio access units.       │
               │          ┌────────┴────────────────────────────────┘
               │  ╱188    │
    ┌──────────▼──────────▼──────────────┐
    │ TS stream generation by multiplexing│
    │ the above video PES into a system   │
    │ info (SI) and audio PES carrying TS │
    │ skeleton.                           │
    └──────────┬──────────────────────────┘
               │
          ┌────▼────┐
          │  END    │
          └─────────┘
```

FIG. 10

FIG. 11
(PRIOR ART)

| QUANT. SCALE | DC COEF. DIFF. | (RUN,LEVEL) EVENT #1 | (RUN,LEVEL) EVENT #2 | (RUN,LEVEL) EVENT #3 | EOB | DC COEF. DIFF. | (RUN,LEVEL) EVENT #1 |

200

201 202 203 204 205

210

| QUANT. SCALE | DC COEF. DIFF. | (RUN,LEVEL) EVENT #1 | EOB | DC COEF. DIFF. | (RUN,LEVEL) EVENT #1 |

201' 202' 205'

FIG. 12

MPEG SCALING

221 FOR SPATIAL SUBSAMPLING ?

222 REMOVE DCT COEFFICIENTS FOR SPATIAL FREQUENCIES IN EXCESS OF THE NYQUIST FREQUENCY FOR THE DOWNSAMPLED VIDEO

223 MORE BANDWIDTH REDUCTION NEEDED ?

224 LOW-PASS SCALING ?

225 RETAIN UP TO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF LOWEST-ORDER AC DCT COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH BLOCK AND REMOVE ANY ADDITIONAL AC DCT COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH BLOCK

226 LARGEST MAGNITUDE SCALING ?

227 RETAIN UP TO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF LARGEST MAGNITUDE AC DCT COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH BLOCK AND REMOVE ANY ADDITIONAL AC DCT COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH BLOCK

228 APPROXIMATE LARGEST MAGNITUDE SCALING ?

229 RETAIN UP TO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF AC DCT COEFFICIENTS THAT DIFFER IN MAGNITUDE FROM UP TO THAT NUMBER OF LARGEST MAGNITUDE AC DCT COEFFICIENTS BY NO MORE THAN A CERTAIN LIMIT

RETURN

FIG. 13

FIG. 14

FDSNR_LM

261
Parse and copy the differential DC coefficient VLC.

262
Parse and decode all (run, level) event VLCs until and including the first EOB marker.

263
Transform the quantization indices to quantized coefficient values.

264
Sort the coefficients in descending order of their magnitudes.

265
keep the first k coefficients of the sorted list and set the last 63-k coefficients of the sorted list to zero.

266
Apply (run, level) event formation and entropy encoding to the new set of coefficients.

267
Copy the resulting VLCs to the output until and including the EOB marker

RETURN

FIG. 15

FIND K MAX
VALUES OUT
OF N VALUES

271

$k < \frac{1}{2}n$
?

YES

NO

272

$k < \frac{1}{2}n$
?

NO

273

YES

274

PERFORM k
BOTTOM-UP
BUBBLE-SORT
PASSES OVER
THE N VALUES
TO PUT K MAX
VALUES ON
TOP

SORT FIRST
k AND THEN
SCAN LAST
$n-k$ FOR ANY
GREATER THAN
THE MIN OF THE
FIRST k, AND
IF SO, REMOVE
THE MIN OF
THE FIRST k
AND INSERT
THE GREATER
VALUE INTO
THE SORTED
K VALUES.

275

$k >> \frac{1}{2}n$

YES

276

SORT LAST $n-k$
AND THEN SCAN
FIRST k FOR
ANY LESS THAN
THE MAX OF
THE LAST $n-k$)
AND IF SO,
REMOVE THE MAX
OF THE LAST $n-k$
AND INSERT THE
LESSER VALUE
INTO THE SORTED
$n-k$ VALUES

NO

277

PERFORM $n-k$
TOP-DOWN
BUBBLE-SORT
PASSES OVER
THE N VALUES
TO PUT $n-k$ MIN
VALUES ON
THE BOTTOM

RETURN

FIG. 16

SORT K
FROM N

i ← 0 281

GET NEXT COEFFICIENT
FROM INPUT STREAM 282

EOB? 283 → RETURN
YES

NO

i < k? 284
NO
YES

PUT COEFFICIENT
INDEX AND MAGNITUDE
INTO SORT LIST 285

i ← i + 1 286

SORT THE LIST OF
K COEFFICIENTS BY
MAGNITUDE 287

C

C

COEFF.
MAGNITUDE
> MAGNITUDE
AT END OF
LIST? 288
YES
NO

D

GET NEXT
COEFFICIENT FROM
INPUT STREAM 289

EOB? 290 → C
NO
YES

RETURN

REMOVE ENTRY
AT THE END OF THE
LIST 291

BINARY SEARCH
FOR RANK POSITION
OF CURRENT
COEFFICIENT 292

INSERT CURRENT
COEFFICIENT INDEX
AND MAGNITUDE INTO
THE LIST AT THE
RANK POSITION 293

C

FIG. 17

HASH TABLE 300   HASH LISTS   301

	Hash Table				
0	...1...	→	Cindex	x x x x	x x x x	x ı ı x
1	0		x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x ı ı x
2	0		x x x x	x x x x	x x x	x ı ı x
.	...3...	→	Cindex	Cindex	Cindex	x ı ı x
.	...2...	→	Cindex	Cindex	x x x x	x ı ı x
	0		x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x ı ı x
	l ...	→	Cindex	x x x x	x x x x	x ı ı x
2^M-1	0		x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x ı ı x

FIG. 18

APPROXIMATE
SORT k FROM N

311

CLEAR HASH
TABLE

312

GET NEXT COEFFICIENT
FROM INPUT STREAM

313

EOB
?

YES

NO

314

STRIP HASH TABLE
INDEX FROM MSBs OF
COEFFICIENT MAGNITUDE

315

INSERT COEFFICIENT
INDEX ON HASH LIST
OF INDEXED HASH
TABLE ENTRY

316

$i \leftarrow 2^M - 1$
$j \leftarrow k$

317

INDEX HASH
TABLE WITH
i

320

$i \leftarrow i - 1$

318   E

ENTRY = 0
?

YES

NO

319

$i = 0$
?

NO

YES

RETURN

321

GET NEXT ENTRY
FROM HASH LIST
AND PUT COEFFICIENT
IN THE OUTPUT
STREAM

322   E

END
OF LIST
?

YES

NO

323

$J \leftarrow J - 1$

324

$J \leq 0$
?

YES

RETURN

NO

FIG. 19

MODIFIED
FDSNR—LM

331

FIND UP TO k LARGEST
MAGNITUDE NON-ZERO
AC DCT COEFFICIENTS
(i.e., THE "QUALIFYING
COEFFICIENTS") FOR THE
BLOCK

332

BEGIN (RUN, LEVEL)
CODING OF THE QUALIFYING
COEFFICIENTS IN SCAN
ORDER, USING THE SECOND
CODING TABLE (TABLE 8)

337

CONTINUE (RUN, LEVEL)
CODING OF THE QUALIFYING
COEFFICIENTS IN SCAN
ORDER USING THE SECOND
CODING TABLE

333

ESCAPE
SEQUENCE
?

NO

YES

334

LEVEL
> 40
?

NO

YES

335

IF POSSIBLE, INCLUDE
A NON-ZERO,
NON-QUALIFYING AC DCT
COEFFICIENT IN THE
(RUN, LEVEL) CODING
TO ELIMINATE THE
ESCAPE SEQUENCE

336

END OF
BLOCK
?

NO

YES

RETURN

FIG. 20

ATTEMPT ELIMINATION OF ESCAPE SEQUENCE

341
IDENTIFY THE FIRST QUALIFYING COEFFICIENT AND THE SECOND QUALIFYING COEFFICIENT CAUSING THE ESCAPE SEQUENCE

342
LOOK FOR A NON-ZERO, NON-QUALIFYING AC DCT COEFFICIENT BETWEEN THE FIRST AND THE SECOND QUALIFYING COEFFICIENTS IN THE SCAN ORDER SEQUENCE

343
NONE FOUND?
YES → RETURN UNSUCCESSFUL
NO

344
(RUN, LEVEL) CODE THE NON ZERO NON-QUALIFYING COEFFICIENT

345
ESCAPE SEQUENCE?
YES
NO

346
(RUN, LEVEL) CODE THE SECOND QUALIFYING COEFFICIENT, USING THE NEW RUN LENGTH

347
ESCAPE SEQUENCE?
YES
NO

348
CONTINUE SEARCH?
NO
YES

RETURN SUCCESSFUL

349
SEARCH FOR ADDITIONAL NON-ZERO NON-QUALIFYING COEFFICIENTS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE ESCAPE SEQUENCE

350
MORE FOUND?
YES
NO

RETURN SUCCESSFUL

351
SELECT THE NON-QUALIFYING COEFFICIENT GIVING THE SHORTEST OVERALL CODE LENGTH AND/OR THE LARGEST MAGNITUDE FOR THE BEST PSNR
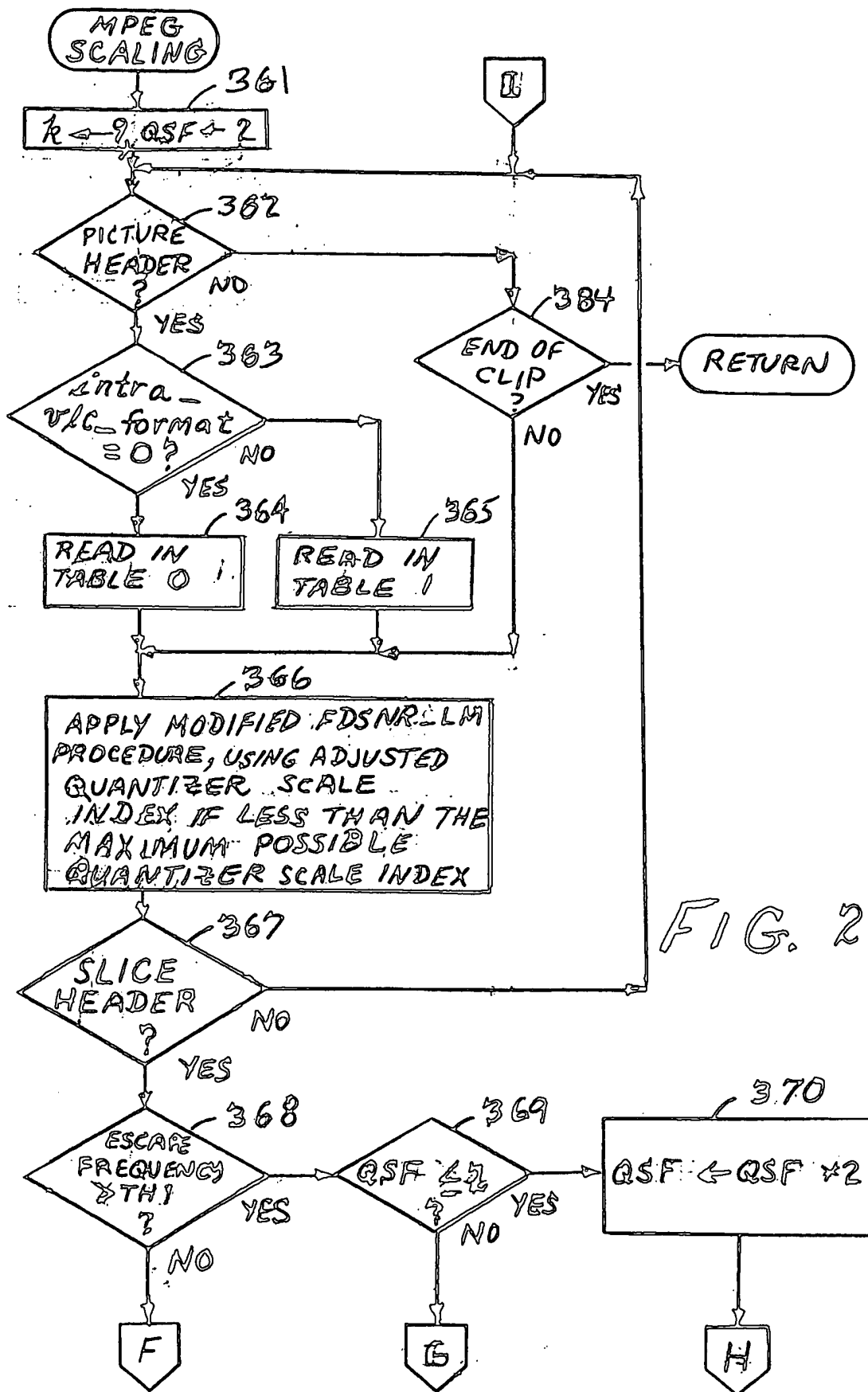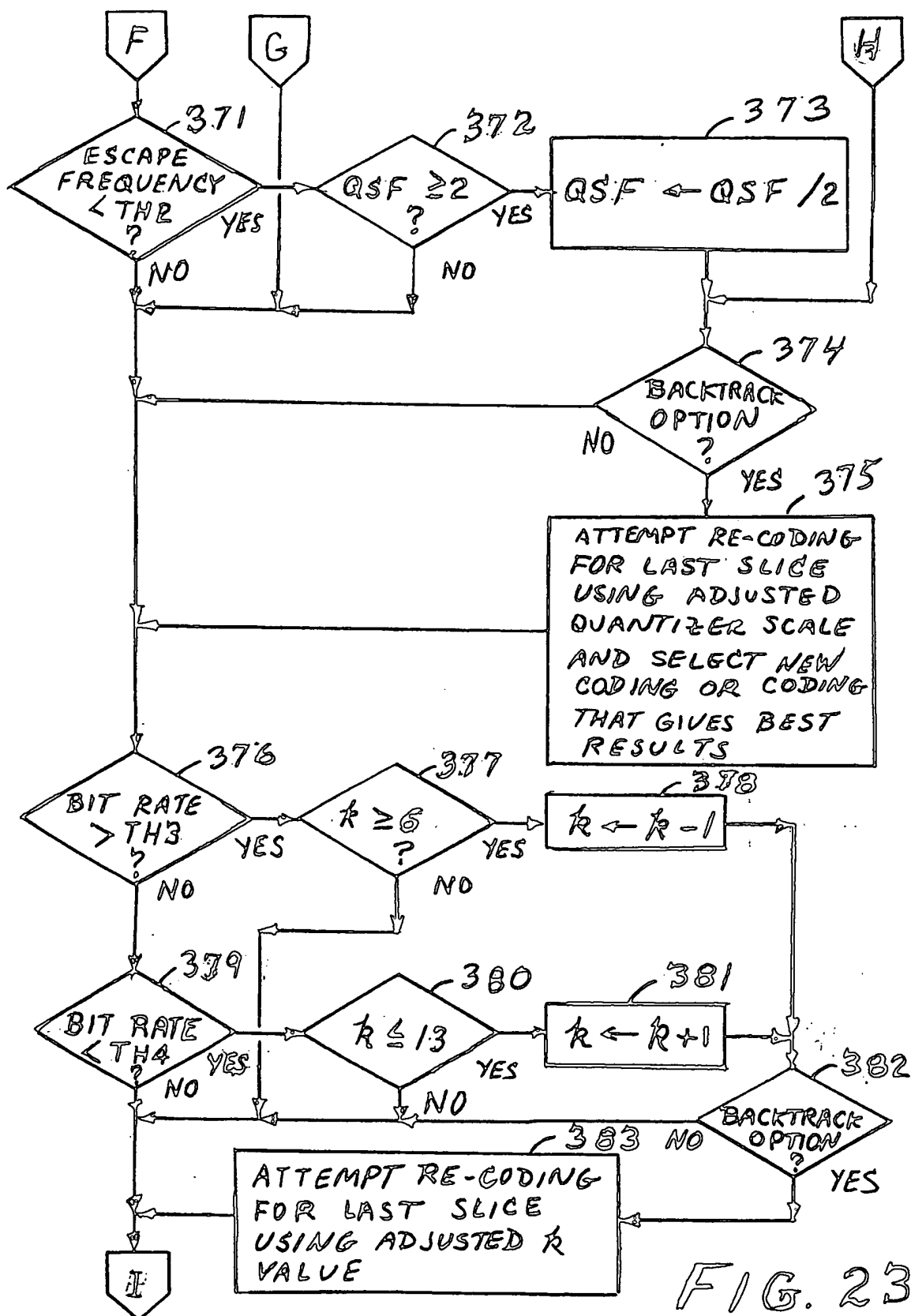
RETURN SUCCESSFUL

FIG. 21

FIG. 22

F   G   H

⬡371   ⬡372   373

ESCAPE
FREQUENCY   QSF ≥2   QSF ← QSF /2
< TH2   ?
?   YES   YES
NO   NO

374

BACKTRACK
OPTION
NO   ?
YES   375

ATTEMPT RE-CODING
FOR LAST SLICE
USING ADJUSTED
QUANTIZER SCALE
AND SELECT NEW
CODING OR CODING
THAT GIVES BEST
RESULTS

376   377   378

BIT RATE   k ≥ 6   k ← k - 1
> TH3   ?
?   YES   YES
NO   NO

379   380   381

BIT RATE   k ≤ 13   k ← k + 1
< TH4   ?
?   YES   YES
NO   NO   382

BACKTRACK
383   NO   OPTION
?
ATTEMPT RE-CODING   YES
FOR LAST SLICE
USING ADJUSTED k
I   VALUE

FIG. 23

FIG. 24

_390_

Size allocated

meta-data	Main File	Fast Fwd	Fast Rev

_392_ _391_ _393_ _394_

Real file size

FIG. 25

_390_

Inode	MD directory	meta-data	TF head	GOP index	Main File	Fast Fwd	Fast Rev	TF GOP index

_401_ _402_ _403_ _404_ _405_ _391_ _393_ _394_ _406_

Meta-data

_392_

GOP = IBBPBBPBBP

Fast Forward File 393

GOP = I

FIG. 26B

00:00:00

GOP-1

00:00:10

GOP-2

00:00:20

GOP-3

00:01:00

GOP-4

00:01:10

GOP-5

Main File 391

...

29:58:20

GOP-5397

29:59:00

GOP-5398

29:59:10

GOP-5399

29:59:20

GOP-5400

30 Minutes

00:00:00
00:00:10
00:00:20
00:01:00
00:01:10
□
□
□
00:08:10
00:88:20
00:09:00
00:09:10
00:09:20
□
□
□
29:58:20
29:59:00
29:59:10
29:59:20

SEAMLESS SPLICE

SEAMLESS SPLICE

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

GOP = I

29:59:20
29:59:10
29:59:00
29:58:20
□
□
□
29:51:10
29:51:00
29:50:20
29:50:10
29:50:00
□
□
□
00:01:00
00:00:20
00:00:10
00:00:00

Fast Reverse File 394

SEAMLESS SPLICE

SEAMLESS SPLICE

FIG. 26A

	READ	WRITE
Copy of the asset with all the data	EMPEG2	EMPEG2
Copy only the main asset	RAW	MPEG2
Archive	EMPEG2	EMPEG2
Play	MPEG2	
Record		MPEG2

$$F \, I \, G. \, 27$$

$$F \, I \, G. \, 28$$

MPEG-2
AUDIO-VISUAL
TRANSPORT
STREAM

411

BIT RATE
MONITOR

416

SELECTIVE ELIMINATION
OF NON-ZERO AC DCT
COEFFICIENTS TO
SLIGHTLY REDUCE
THE AVERAGE
BIT RATE

414

REMOVE OR
NOT REMOVE
ONE NON-ZERO
AC DCT
COEFFICIENT
PER 8x8 BLOCK

Σ 424

423

NO. BITS
REMOVED

Σ 422

NO. BITS
TO BE
REMOVED
PER COMPUTATION
INTERVAL

420

COMPUTATION OF
DESIRED BIT
RATE CHANGE
IN MPEG-2
AUDIO VISUAL
TRANSPORT STREAM

421

TRANSPORT
STREAM
MULTIPLEXER

415

MULTIPLEXED
MPEG-2
TRANSPORT
STREAM

413

DESIRED BIT
RATE FOR
MULTIPLEXED
MPEG-2
TRANSPORT
STREAM

418

BIT RATE OF
MULTIPLEXER
OVERHEAD

419

Σ

0

BIT RATE
MONITOR

417

MPEG-2
CLOSED-CAPTIONING
TRANSPORT
STREAM

412

FIG. 29